

# FURIOUS CHARGES BY FRENCH WON BACK MUCH TERRITORY IN THE VICINITY OF SOISSONS

Allied Center Has Been Penetrated a Distance of 26 Miles, But Both Flanks Are Still Holding on Stubbornly as Germans Pour in Vast Hordes

## NEW DRIVE ON AMIENS MAY START AS GUNS ARE POUNDING HEAVILY

Crown Prince Unable to Make Advance on Vital Sector Near Soissons—Enemy Has Been Halted After Sustaining Great Losses

Hurling the weight of great numbers against the stubbornly resisting French defense north and south of Soissons, the German crown prince has been unable to make progress on this vital sector of the battleline from Noyon to Rheims. In the center German detachments have reached the Marne between Chateau Thierry and Dormans, while on the east the Franco-British line stands firm.

After the retirement to the line through Blérancourt and Epagny, the French halted and in a series of furious attacks and counter-attacks have held the enemy forces. West of Soissons, too, the Germans have been repulsed with great losses and for some ten miles south of the town they have not advanced more than several hundred yards in spite of assault after assault against the French front defense.

Along the Ourcq the Germans gained near Julch-le-Chateau and threaten Chateau Thierry, an important railway center on the Marne 46 miles northeast of Paris.

In the center, where small enemy forces have advanced southward to the Marne, the French tactics in the past few days apparently have been to retire until the line of the Marne, of heroic memory, could be reached. Standing on the Marne and with the river in front of them, the forces in the center may attempt more strongly to check the German onrush.

In advancing to the Marne the Germans have made ineffective use of the Paris-Champane railway, which parallels the river on the south. The railway has been the most direct of several rail supply lines to the Champagne and Verdun. Rheims still holds out, but little hope is entertained that its defenders will long withstand the German attacks. However, the allied forces there have held the enemy for small gains for three days. North of the city the Germans have advanced only a few miles since Monday. The line eastward through the Champagne to Verdun is not yet affected by the battle on the Aisne front.

Since Monday the Germans have advanced southward from the Ailette across the Aisne and the Ourcq to an extreme depth of 26 miles and reached the Marne. Berlin claims the number of prisoners is now 45,000. Captures of war materials are said to include more than 400 guns and several thousand machine guns.

The German salient becomes more sharply pointed as the advance southward has continued, and its width at the apex is now about ten miles. Extension of the battle line to connect it with the Somme battlefield and the strong and vicious enemy attacks on the west flank indicate the strong probability that it is the German purpose to drive on toward Paris and cut the capital off from Amiens and the north rather than to strike east. Elsewhere on the western front, including the American sector, there has been a decrease in activity. The Germans apparently have given up for the moment their violent counter-attacks against the new American positions at Cantigny. Aerial activity by British aviators is at a high pitch. Many tons of bombs have been dropped on military targets in the enemy area, and 28 German airplanes and two balloons have been destroyed.

Greek troops in a brilliantly executed attack near Soiron, on the Macedonian front, have occupied enemy positions on a front of seven miles to a depth of more than one mile. More than 1,500 Bulgarian and German prisoners and much war material was taken. The Greek infantry was supported by French artillery.

Paris, June 1.—The military critics, says a Havas agency review to-day, still view the situation as serious, but consider the signs increasingly reassuring. The most important development is regarded as the enemy's attempt to advance westward and push toward Paris, thus, it is considered, revealing his strategic intentions unmistakably.

In the first shock of this new rush, it is pointed out, the allies were obliged to give ground in some places, but they held their own on the Aisne and the Ourcq, and their vigorous counter-attacks are considered a prelude to the stoppage of the enemy advance.

At present, the most important part of the battlefield is that with Noyon, of the region to the south of it, on the one end, and the district north of Chateau Thierry, on the Marne, on the other. It is here that the German rush towards Paris demands undivided attention.

The newspaper L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's organ, is optimistic to-day over the situation. It points out that the enemy plan to draw the allies towards the south and to push on westward only met with success as far as the first part of it was concerned. The re-

## AMERICANS BADLY TREATED IN GERMANY

Information Comes Through Russian Prisoners, Lately Returned from Germany.

With the American Army in France, Friday, May 31.—(By Associated Press.)—A Russian prisoner who recently was returned from Germany, has made a statement at Moscow, which is now available here, to the effect that he saw American prisoners of war in a camp at Tuel, West Prussia, and that they asked him to let it be known that they were being treated brutally. The prisoners said they were hungry and penniless.

When the Americans arrived at the camp, according to this account, the Germans removed all their clothes. They were particularly anxious to have the American's shoes. They told the prisoners they should not wear expensive clothing and shoes while working, and that their property would be taken care of until their return to America. The Russians said, however, that everyone knows what that means.

A consul—the Russian was not sure whether he was a Swiss or Spaniard—visited the camp. Complaint was made to him by the Americans and their clothes were returned, but as the consul seldom visited the camp the Germans had opportunity to practice many injustices.

The Russian said that eight Americans who were captured several months ago reached the camp at mid-day and, being very hungry, asked for bread. They were told bread was distributed only in the morning. They were placed in a hut with Russians, after being forced to stand in a square, where Germans were given an opportunity to insult them.

The huts in which the Americans are living, the Russian said, are damp and unfit for habitation. Some of the Americans became ill. Two of them, who were in a hospital, had an opportunity there to talk to the Russian, and it was through them that he obtained the information on which his statement is based.

## JAPAN'S INTENTIONS TO STAY BY ALLIES

Little Present Possibility of Forming Alliance with Germany, So the Japanese Premier Declares.

London, June 1.—There is little present possibility of an alliance between Germany and Japan, Premier Count Terauchi told the Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Mail in an interview yesterday. "I feel very earnestly that under the present circumstances such a contingency as a German-Japanese alliance is impossible," the Japanese premier told his interviewer, who had broached the subject of such an alliance.

At the same time Terauchi emphasized his belief that Japan's relations with the entente would continue unaltered. The premier asked to be excused from discussing intervention in Siberia. "Japan's future is just as dependent upon the victory of the entente as is Great Britain's future," he continued. "Japan's duty in an interview duty by her allies in such directions as guarding the Indian and Pacific oceans and sending warships to the Mediterranean."

"We are convinced that our future depends upon the outcome of this war and we realize that if the German power in the far East cannot be broken, Japan's future will be seriously menaced."

## GERMAN AIRMEN REACHED PARIS

Their Second Attack Last Night Broke Through the Defenses and They Dropped Bombs on the City.

Paris, June 1.—German airmen attempted two air raids on Paris last night. The first, to failure, but on the second occasion bombs were dropped on the capital.

An official statement issued early to-day said: "Enemy airplanes having crossed the lines in the direction of Paris, the alarm was given last night at 10:53 o'clock and our guns opened fire. No bombs fell on Paris. 'All Clear' was given at 11:47 o'clock."

"Fresh sounds of motors having been reported by look-out posts the alarm was again sounded at 11:06 o'clock and 'All Clear' at 12:38 a. m. A certain number of bombs are reported to have been dropped in the Paris region."

## MIDDLESEX

Funeral for Sumner B. Leland Held Friday Afternoon.

The body of Sumner B. Leland, who died suddenly at Danby, Conn., on May 28, reached here yesterday morning and funeral services were held at the Unitarian church yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Abbott of Montpelier officiating. The brother, who was accompanied by the remains from Danby, C. C. Graves of Waterbury and Stanley and Raymond Buzzell, cousins of the deceased, burial was in the family lot in the center cemetery. Mr. Leland was never married and his only relatives surviving are some cousins. His parents and the only sister died some years ago. Mr. Leland was a native of Middlesex and was born 61 years ago. He was the son of Farvel and Hannah (Bliss) Leland.

The meeting for the organization of a Red Cross branch, which was to be held in Holden hall to-night, has been postponed owing to a change to be made in the state Red Cross organization.

Accompanied by several members of the high school faculty, about 50 members of the junior class at Spaulding high school left the city this forenoon by automobile for Woodbury pond, where they are to hold their annual class outing.

## IS FIRST "ACE" OF U. S. CORPS

Lieut. Douglass Campbell Has Brought Down His Fifth German

LIEUT. RICKENBACHER SLATED FOR HONOR

Lieut. Campbell First Gave German a Chance to Surrender

With the American Army in France, June 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Another German airplane was brought down this morning by an American pilot in an air battle, crashing near St. Mihiel in the sector northwest of Toul, according to official information.

This dual was one of a series of aerial combats that occurred this morning. The enemy machine brought down began falling after the American had poured a storm of bullets into the opposing plane.

With the American Army in France, Friday, May 31 (By The Associated Press.)—To Lieutenant Douglass Campbell of California goes the honor of being the first "ace" in the American flying corps. It was Lieutenant Campbell who shot down the German biplane near Pont-a-Mousson to-day. It was his fifth victory to be confirmed officially.

It is probable that another ace will be announced shortly and the aviator to win the honor probably will be Lieutenant Edward Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, the former automobile racer. Official confirmation of the victory reported gained by Rickenbacher Thursday will bring his string of victories to the coveted five.

"With a number of other pilots, Lieutenant Campbell was out early to-day. They were acting as patrols and as part of an American observation machine, returning with a British bombing airplane."

Some distance away Lieutenant Campbell saw a German airplane at a height of 4,500 meters. He flew towards it and when he got there the German enemy biplane began to dart in and out, firing bursts from its machine gun. The German did his best to get a shot home but Campbell kept circling and darting at high speed. The battle continued for 20 minutes before the enemy observer abandoned his gun. Campbell saw that the German's ammunition was exhausted and he closed in on him.

Lieutenant Campbell tried to signal the German to surrender and descend on French soil, but the latter apparently decided to take a chance on getting home. The American got on the tail of the German, forcing him down, but all of the time the enemy was getting nearer home. Finally, the German machine signaled without success and then when the chance came of permitting the German to escape or shooting him down, he cut loose with his gun and poured a deadly stream of incendiary bullets into the German machine, which crashed to the earth inside our lines.

One all-American ace said: "I did not like the idea of shooting him down when he was not fighting, but I could not let him get away."

## VOWED VENGEANCE ON THE GERMANS

After Learning That His Brother Was Among the Dead for Whom He Was Acting as Pall Bearer

With the American Army in France, June 1.—(By Associated Press.)—One of the most pathetic incidents of the war so far as America is concerned occurred in a little cemetery to the rear of the Verdun front recently when an American soldier acting as a pall bearer at the funeral of several American dead discovered his own brother, Joseph Ash, among the corpses. The brothers, members of different companies, had met only the day before at the front. Joseph remained there and was mortally wounded that night, dying soon afterward. His brother was ordered to the rear lines with a party of wood choppers.

The wood choppers were working near the cemetery at the time of the funeral and the chaplain asked them to be pall bearers. In the midst of the service the chaplain read the name of "Joseph Ash." The brother, who stood with bowed head in the small group of soldier-mourners, reeled forward, his eyes filled with tears and he exclaimed: "My brother! my brother!"

The chaplain, not understanding, stepped up and placed his arm around the young man's shoulder, saying: "We are all brothers, my boy." The soldier looked at the coffin and shook his head. "The Germans will pay for your blood Joe," he said and then it was that the chaplain and the others around him understood and they held him away.

## PROTEST TO GERMANY

Against Bombing of Hospitals Back of Allied Lines.

Geneva, Switzerland, June 1.—The members of the international Red Cross committee are preparing a strong protest against the bombing by German airplanes of hospitals behind the British and American fronts. The committee expressed deep indignation when official facts and figures on the bombing raids were presented to it. The protest will be on the lines of that sent to Germany concerning the sinking of hospital ships.

William Wishart, a four-minute speaker, will address the audiences at the Park and Bijou theatres to-night on the war chest fund drive.

## REVENUE BILL SURE TO PASS

Accepted by House in Record Time, It Will Rush Through the Senate

## TWELVE BILLIONS ARE CALLED FOR

It Also Empowers President to Call as Many Men as Needed

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Passed by the House in record time, the annual army appropriation bill carrying \$12,040,682,000, the largest amount ever included in such a bill and authorizing the president to call into military service as many men as can be equipped and trained, was sent to the Senate to-day. The speedy enactment of the measure by the Senate is predicted.

## COUNTY RED CROSS DRIVE

Final Tabulation Gives \$19,343.72, Against Quota of \$15,000.

County Chairman H. D. Hopkins of the Washington county Red Cross drive reported to-day that the total is \$19,343.72, whereas the quota was \$15,000. Barre (city) is credited with \$5,940, although those figures are unofficial, the amount named being based on the average per cent, given by the non-war chest towns of the county. The percentage for Barre, Montpelier and Waterbury, the chest cities and towns, was established thus: Quota for all other towns, \$5,700; given by such towns, \$7,193.72; percentage of \$5,700, one hundred twenty-five. Individual gifts raised Montpelier's per cent. to 134.64.

The table of the county is as follows:

Town	Quota	Gave	Perc.
Barre City	\$4,500	\$5,940.00	132
Barre Town	500	677.20	135
Berlin	300	300.00	100
Cabot	250	325.00	130
Calais	300	325.00	108
Duxbury	150	194.05	129
East Montpelier	400	444.15	111
Fairston	100	45.00	45
Marshfield	200	306.27	153
Montpelier	5,000	5,940.00	119
Moretown	300	360.00	120
Northfield	1,000	1,230.46	123
Plainfield	350	560.00	159
Roxbury	300	261.00	87
Waitsfield	300	378.00	126
Waterbury	400	569.25	142
Woodbury	200	202.62	101
Worcester	100	112.65	113

Totals \$15,000 \$19,343.72

Plainfield is the banner town, with its quota doubled "and money in the treasury besides." Much of its big record is due to the systematic efforts of Chairman W. B. Lamoine and efficient assistants in putting on a two days' entertainment, parade, bazaar, etc.

Middlesex, with its percentage of 151, leads by a large margin in the towns which relied entirely upon a mere household canvass for their revenues.

Waitsfield, the birthplace of Paul Grandfield, killed "somewhere in France," demonstrated its loyalty and generosity by the fact that, having just put through a drive which resulted in pledges of \$2,500 for local Red Cross work, it immediately gave its quota and supplemented that by assurance of matching the county average per cent.

Waterbury amply demonstrated its broadmindedness and forgiving spirit in its response to the clerical error which, in reporting back its pledged sum, overestimated, gave the figures \$8,000 instead of \$6,000. For Waterbury, as will be seen, considerably more than doubled the correct figures of the 1917 drive.

Fairston's deficit may be partially due to diverted donations received through Waitsfield and Moretown from givers who were not aware of the purely local drive and that their gifts should have gone through Fairston channels for the full credit of that town. Fairston is doing its bit, with a thriving local Red Cross branch.

The spirit of patriotism, neighborliness and helpfulness of the Marshfield band is worthy of mention. That thriving organization gave its services for a full day's assistance at the Plainfield street parade and bazaar.

Northfield's friendly rivalry with Waterbury (with the same quota) was an interesting feature of the drive, and the margin of difference is too small to be any discredit to the loser in the race for Red Cross dollars.

Worcester, whose proposed Montpelier seminary drive for May 27 was promptly postponed when the officials of that institution learned of their conflict with the last day of Red Cross week, jumped quickly from about 75 or 80 per cent. to its closing of 113 per cent.

Moretown gave well last year. It more than trebled an amount last week. It is worthy to note that almost the entire amount reported is given in cash. The proportion of pledges for future payment is so small as to be almost negligible.

## STRIKE IS POSTPONED

Because New Proposition Was Submitted to the Men.

Pittsford, Mass., June 1.—The threatened strike of the employees of the Berkshire Street Railway company, set for midnight last night, was delayed for the present at least. Officials of the company yesterday submitted a new agreement to the grievance committee of the union, which will be considered before further steps are taken, relative to a strike. All trolley lines in Berkshire county would be tied up by a strike.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Beginning with June 10, no subscriptions to The Times will be continued for a longer period than they are paid for. If your subscription is in arrears any or will run out before that date, and you wish to have the paper continued, please remit or call and pay up in advance. No persons will be mailed to anyone after that date unless paid for in advance.

The label on your paper will show the date to which you are paid. FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher.

## READY FOR WAR CHEST.

The Barre Canvass to Be Started Next Week.

Next week you must choose between Uncle Sam and the Kaiser. It will be your opportunity to line yourself up as an American in the war, heart, soul and blood and pocketbook, or as a friend of the Kaiser. Barre's war chest must be filled to overflowing. What will you give?

Over the week end you should be thinking just thinking of whether you will give, but of how much! It will be a good time for self-examination. Are you going to be a slacker? A piker patriot? Are you going to desert your own soldiers and sailors? Are you going to forfeit your self-respect and thereby lend aid and comfort to an enemy second to convert your own fair corner of God's own country into a shambles the like of which is Germany's shame in Belgium and northern France? No! Then figure out what you can give and double it.

A committee of Barre citizens, aided by volunteer workers, is giving its time and energy to preparations for a canvass that is expected to fill our war chest to the brim. Particular attention is being paid by the war chest organization to the canvass of the stonemason groups. The granite manufacturers have lent themselves heartily to the plan and the canvass in the manufacturing establishments will proceed by two days the intensive drive that is to be conducted on every street in Barre. Undoubtedly the sheds will be canvassed Tuesday, while the climax of the drive is to be reached Thursday if possible. A point which the members of the committee wish to emphasize is that through the medium of the war chest the people of Barre are now offered an opportunity to contribute to the assistance and comfort of the boys over there. The purchase of Liberty bonds, while commendable and wholly acceptable as an indication of patriotism, must be regarded more in the nature of an investment, and a perfectly safe one at that; on the other hand, gifts, regular subscriptions to the war chest, are free will contributions. And the benefits that our boys receive from the Red Cross, the U. S. C. A., the K. of C., the Salvation Army, etc., are directly financed by Barre's war chest and hundreds of similar chests now existing throughout the nation. Barre's nearest neighbor in the war chest plan is Montpelier, where it has already more than justified its existence. Philadelphia, with a \$20,000,000 chest, Springfield, Mass., Detroit, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Syracuse are among the others. It is a sound, common-sense plan and it deserves the unequalled support and endorsement of every man, woman and child in Barre.

Avviso!

Il war chest (fondo di guerra) accente in un solo campagna tutte le energie spese nelle diverse organizzazioni. Con questo mezzo si risparmia denaro e tempo. Ogni uomo, donna e ragazzo in Barre verranno richiesti di aiutare con versamento immediato il fondo di guerra o sottoscrivere per una contribuzione settimanale in modo che si possa raccogliere denaro abbastanza per aiutare tutte le carità di guerra, genitori, i pagamenti mezzo si risparmia denaro e tempo. Ogni uomo, donna e ragazzo in Barre verranno richiesti di aiutare con versamento immediato il fondo di guerra o sottoscrivere per una contribuzione settimanale in modo che si possa raccogliere denaro abbastanza per aiutare tutte le carità di guerra, genitori, i pagamenti mezzo si risparmia denaro e tempo.

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## NEWPORT BOY WAS DROWNED

Robert Jervah Was Fishing on the Shore of Lake Memphrigo

## BODY RECOVERED AFTER HOURS SEARCH

William Prouty Badly Hurt in Automobile Accident

Newport, June 1.—Robert, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jervah of this place, was drowned while fishing on the shore of Lake Memphrigo yesterday afternoon, slipping from a bank near the Frost veneer mill into about 20 feet of water. His brother, aged nine, who was fishing with him, ran for aid but it was not until four hours before the body was recovered. The remains were taken to a local undertaking establishment and the funeral will be held tomorrow. Besides the parents the boy leaves three sisters and three brothers.

Serious Automobile Accident.

William R. Prouty has not yet recovered consciousness following an automobile accident in which Mrs. Charles A. Brown was also seriously injured and Mrs. Prouty and Mrs. F. R. Sherman were badly bruised and shaken up. The party was returning from a tour to Lowell, Mass., and Boston and were within a few miles of home when they attempted to turn out for a passing truck. The car got into soft dirt and soon tipped over, all the occupants being thrown out. The extent of Mr. Prouty's injuries has not been determined. Mrs. Brown received a bad cut in the face and another on her leg and it is feared that she was internally injured.

LIMITED SERVICE MEN

Are Wanted in Some Particular Branches of War Work.

The Vermont adjutant general's office has received the following statement concerning the classes into which draft men in special or limited service may volunteer:

"The military aeronautics branch is in need of trained men. Men qualified for special or limited military service only will be accepted under this call. Men qualified for general military service are not desired for this service."

"Repeated requests have been received at this office for an opportunity for limited service men to enter the service. These men will be engaged in spruce production work for aeroplanes, which is interesting and healthful work. If properly presented should appeal strongly to qualified registrants. The following type of men are desired: Locomotive engineers, firemen, railroad grade foreman, railroad track foreman, wooden bridge carpenter, locomotive repairmen, telephone linemen, surveyors or railroad instrument men, stationary engineers for donkey engines, telegraphers, draftsman, pile driver foremen, steam shovel operators, carpenters, steam fitters, electricians, auto mechanics, auto drivers, conductors, railroad brakemen, railroad conductors, and a large number of laborers."

"Please give the widest publication to this matter, using the 'Nation's Want Column' method which was recently so successful, and urge technically qualified registrants to present themselves to their local boards for listing. If a sufficient number of volunteers are not secured in voluntary induction will be used. On June 7 wire this office the number of qualified volunteers listed in each of the above occupations which we may expect from your state. Upon receipt of this information we will make definite allotments and advise complete mobilization details."

"Local boards must thoroughly understand that these registrants are not to be inducted until orders are received as to allotments and that only white limited service men are to be considered. Acknowledge."

TO SPEAK IN ITALIAN.

Boston Man Will Address Barre Audience Monday Night.

All arrangements have been completed for the Italian-American war rally to be held in Barre Monday evening. The gathering will take place in City park, but the committee of Italian and American citizens has gone so far as to reserve the open space for the rally if the weather should prove unpropitious. His excellency, Gov. Horace F. Graham, has assured the committee that he will be present, and it is with added pleasure that the sponsors for the rally announce the coming of Augusto Franceschini of Boston, who will speak in Italian. "Why Italy? Why War?" His address will be delivered in Italian and it is hoped that the Italian colony will turn out en masse to hear this gifted orator.

Mr. Franceschini was formerly consul for the Italian government in Boston and is a lawyer of note. He is a devoted son of Italy, as well as a loyal American, and his message will be well worth hearing. It is possible that Mrs. Franceschini, who will be remembered in Barre as Miss Maura Bossi, a former resident, may accompany her husband to this city.

The rally will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. Atty. General Prouty will speak briefly and then Governor Graham and Attorney Franceschini are to be introduced. A parade in which the colors of America and Italy and their allies are to be unfurled will precede the speaking. The music is to be furnished by the Christoforo Colombo band and the Barre pipe and drum band, both of which organizations have given eminent satisfaction on similar occasions in the past. James Mackay, president of the War Chest association, will preside.

SERVICE MEN'S PAY.

First Payments for May Were Started To-day.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—The first checks covering soldiers' and sailors' allotments of their May pay, lumped with government allowances of additional sums for dependents went into the mails to-day. Distribution will be completed in about three weeks. Thousands of letters of inquiry concerning delayed payments have reached the war risk insurance bureau.

VERMONT TO FURNISH 400.

Under the Draft Call Just Made By U. S. Government.

Under the call made by the United States government yesterday for 250,000 men, Vermont is to furnish 400 men, according to information received at the adjutant general's office in Montpelier to-day. The county apportionment has not been made out.